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Case Usage in Livy. III, The Accusative. IV, The Ablative. By R. B. STEELE. Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus, 1912 and 1913.

The title of these papers suggests a purely syntactical treatise on the accusative and ablative in Livy. As a matter of fact, however, the study is to a certain extent semasiological; and the writer himself apparently views the whole as essentially stylistic. The material is presented for the most part merely in selection, as it is the author's purpose to give a general bird's-eye view of the whole field, without special scrutiny of details. Such a plan is not without its advantages, but viewed from the strictly scientific standpoint it limits seriously the value of a work.

Thus, in the papers here under discussion, the syntactical reader will not be particularly interested to learn that the great mass of accusatives and ablatives in Livy can be brought within the categories commonly recognized by the grammars; and he will not linger long over the abundant illustrations given under these heads. On the other hand, he would much appreciate just what the author does not profess to give, namely, a complete and critical account of the particulars in which Livy's usage differs from that of other historical prose writers.

The student of semasiology and the thoroughgoing stylist will have a similar experience in reading these articles. It is a matter for regret that the writer, after having taken the trouble to amass such a store of material, should not have extracted more data of interest to the specialist. For the general philological public he has produced very readable papers. The occasional confusing lack of commas, and other minor infelicities are doubtless to be accounted for largely on the basis of the fact that the printer was so far beyond the author's reach.

H. C. NUTTING

Clio Enthroned: A Study of Prose-Form in Thucydides. By WALTER R. M. LAMB, Late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Cambridge: University Press, 1914.

The purpose of Mr. Lamb's book may be found in this statement (p. 7): "An examination of the literary movements of the fifth century should throw some fresh light, not only on the works of Thucydides and his contemporaries but also, perhaps, on some of those discussions in which the eloquence of Plato appears as the genuine, if rather ungrateful, heir of the sophistic inventions." So he proceeds to a search first among the fragmentary relics of the early prose writers for the steps by which the style of Thucydides was formed. But before entering directly upon this search he makes, after discussing "The General Aim of the History" in chap. i, a digression in chap. ii entitled "Allurements of Urania," to take issue with Cornford's thesis set forth in *Thucydides Mythistoricus*. "The 'myth-historic theory,' says Lamb,